TFT LCD Preliminary Specification

MODEL NO.: N121I3 - L04

Customer : _____

Approved by : _____

Note :

Liquid Crystal Display Division	
QRA Division.	OA Head Division.
Approval	Approval
陳 94.10.17 永一	林 94.10.14 添仁

CHI MEI OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.

Issued Date: Oct. 14, 2005
Model No.: N121I3 -L04
Preliminary

- CONTENTS -

REVISION HISTORY

Version	Date	Page (New)	Section	Description
Ver 1.0	Oct. 14,'05	All	All	Preliminary specification first issued.

1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

N121I3 -L04 is a 12.1" TFT Liquid Crystal Display module with single CCFL Backlight unit and 20 pins LVDS interface. This module supports 1280 x 800 Wide-XGA mode and can display 262,144 colors. The optimum viewing angle is at 6 o'clock direction. The inverter module for Backlight is built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- Thin and light weight
- WXGA (1280 x 800 pixels) resolution
- 3.3V LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface with 1 pixel/clock
- Meet RoHS requirement

1.3 APPLICATION

- TFT LCD Notebook

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATI0NS

Item	Specification	Unit	Note
Active Area	261.12 (H) x 163.2 (V) (12.1" diagonal)	mm	(1)
Bezel Opening Area	263.12 (H) x 165.2 (V)	mm	
Driver Element	a-si TFT active matrix	-	-
Pixel Number	1280 x R.G.B. x 800	pixel	-
Pixel Pitch	0.204 (H) x 0.204 (V)	mm	-
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe	-	-
Display Colors	262,144	color	-
Transmissive Mode	Normally white	-	-
Surface Treatment	Hard coating (3H), Anti-glare type	-	-

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Module Size	Horizontal(H)	275.3	275.8	276.3	mm	(1)
	Vertical(V)	177.4	178	178.6	mm	
	Depth(D)	-	4.9	5.2	mm	
Weight		-	260	275	g	(2)
		-	275	290	g	(3)

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.

Note (2) Weight without inverter & inverter bracket.

Note (3) Weight with inverter & inverter bracket.

2 ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

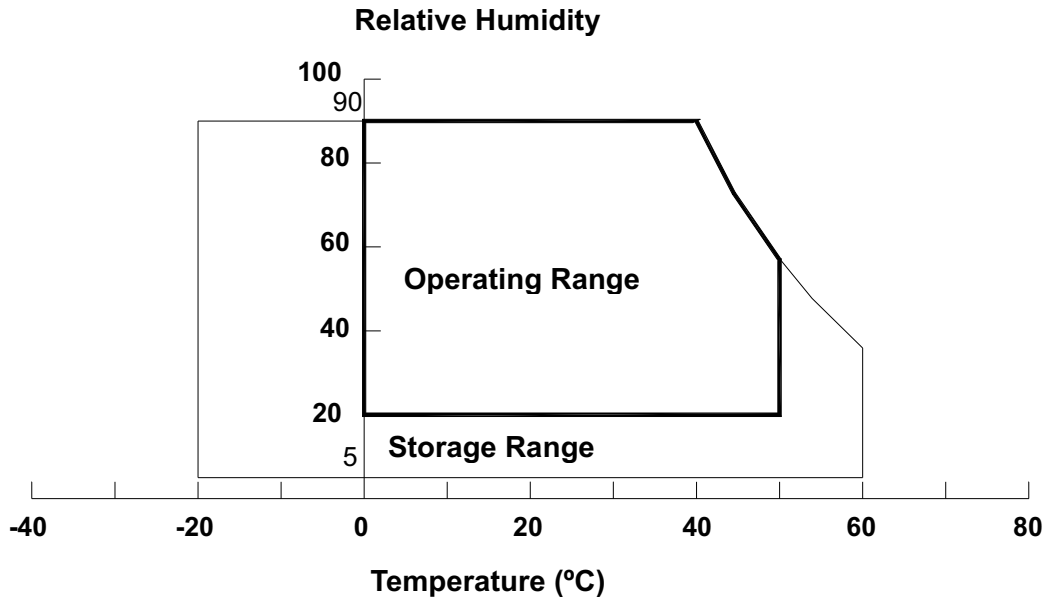
Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Storage Temperature	T_{ST}	-20	+60	ºC	(1)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_{OP}	0	+50	ºC	(1), (2)
Shock (Non-Operating)	S_{NOP}	-	200	G	(3), (5)
Vibration (Non-Operating)	V_{NOP}	-	1.5	G	(4), (5)

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

(a) 90 %RH Max. (Ta ≦ 40 ºC).

(b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 ºC Max. (Ta > 40 ºC).

(c) No condensation.



Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 ºC Min. and 50 ºC Max.

Note (3) 2ms, half sine wave, 1 time for ± X, ± Y, ± Z.

Note (4) 10 ~ 500Hz, 0.5 Hr/cycle, 0.5hr each X, Y, Z,

Note (5) At testing Vibration and Shock, the fixture in holding the module has to be hard and rigid enough so that the module would not be twisted or bent by the fixture.

2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	+4.0	V	(1)
Logic Input Voltage	V_{IN}	-0.3	Vcc+0.3	V	

2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Item	Symbol	Value		Unit	Note
		Min.	Max.		
Lamp Voltage	V_L	-	2.5K	V_{RMS}	(1), (2), I_L = 6.0 mA
Lamp Current	I_L	3.0	6.5	mA_{RMS}	(1), (2)
Lamp Frequency	F_L	45	80	KHz	

Note (1) Permanent damage to the device may occur if maximum values are exceeded. Function operation should be restricted to the conditions described under Normal Operating Conditions.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to Section 3.2 for further information

3 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

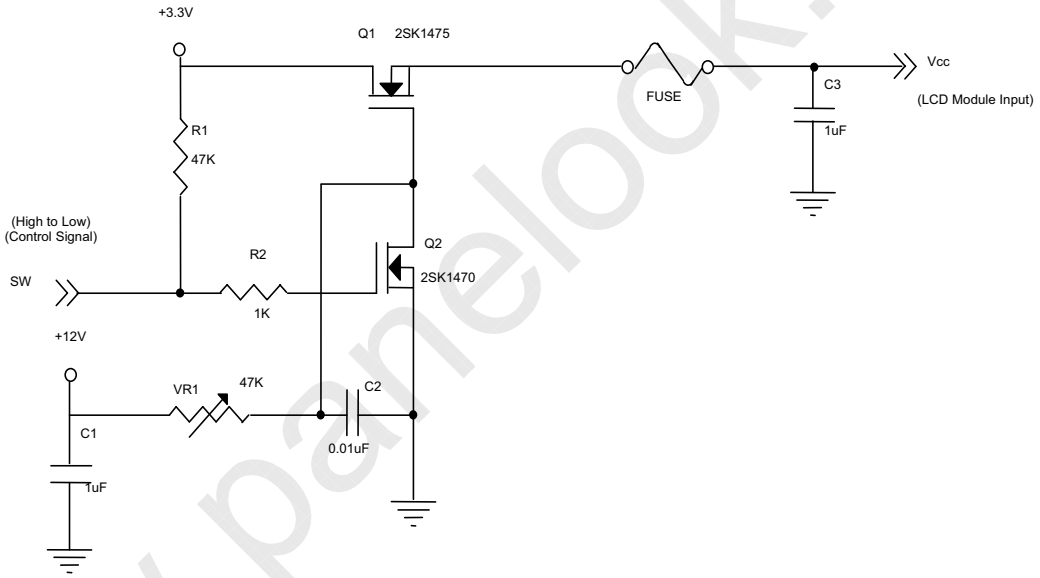
3.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

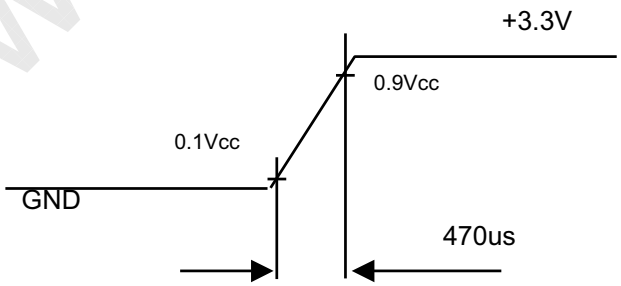
Parameter		Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Power Supply Voltage		Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	-
Ripple Voltage		V_{RP}	-		100	mV	-
Rush Current		I_{RUSH}	-	1.2	1.5	A	(2)
Power Supply Current	White	Icc	-	(290)	-	mA	(3)a
	Black		-	(350)	-	mA	(3)b
Logical Input Voltage	"H" Level	V_{IL}	-	-	+100	mV	-
	"L" Level	V_{IH}	-100	-	-	mV	-
Terminating Resistor		R_T	-	100	-	Ohm	-
Power per EBL WG		P_{EBL}	-	TBD	-	W	(4)

Note (1) The module should be always operated within above ranges.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



Vcc rising time is 470us



Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at Vcc = 3.3 V, Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC, DC Current and f_v = 60 Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern

Active Area

b. Black Pattern

Active Area

Note (4) The specified power are the sum of LCD panel electronics input power and the inverter input power. Test conditions are as follows.

(a) Vcc = 3.3 V, Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC, f_v = 60 Hz,

(b) The pattern used is a black and white 32 x 36 checkerboard, slide #100 from the VESA file "Flat Panel Display Monitor Setup Patterns", FPDMSU.ppt.

(c) Luminance: 60 nits.

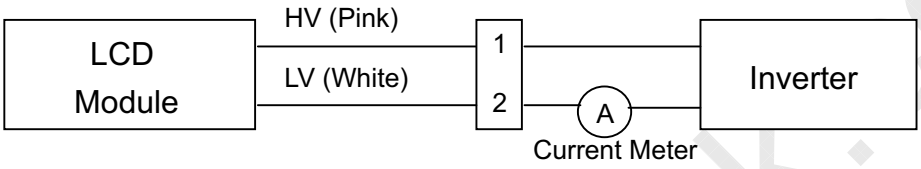
(d) The inverter used is provided from O2Micro(www.o2micro.com). CMO doesn't provide the inverter in this product.

3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Ta = 25 ± 2 ºC

Parameter	Symbol	Value			Unit	Note
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Lamp Input Voltage	V_L	540	600	660	V_{RMS}	I_L = 6.0 mA
Lamp Current	I_L	2.0	6.0	6.5	mA_{RMS}	(1),(2)
		3.0				(1),(3)
Lamp Turn On Voltage	V_S	-	-	1,220 (25 deg C)	V_{RMS}	(4)
		-	-	1,380 (0 deg C)	V_{RMS}	(4)
Operating Frequency	F_L	45	-	80	KHz	(5)
Lamp Life Time	L_{BL}	10,000	-	-	Hrs	(7)
Power Consumption	P_L	-	3.6	-	W	(4), I_L = 6.0 mA

Note (1) Lamp current is measured by utilizing a high frequency current meter as shown below:



Note (2) for burst mode inverter design

Note (3) for continuous mode inverter design

Note (4) The voltage shown above should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second after startup. Otherwise the lamp may not be turned on.

Note (5) The lamp frequency may generate interference with horizontal synchronous frequency from the display, and this may cause line flow on the display. In order to avoid interference, the lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronous frequency and its harmonics as far as possible.

Note (6) $P_L = I_L \times V_L$

Note (7) The lifetime of lamp is defined as the time when it continues to operate under the conditions at Ta = 25 ±2 °C and I_L = 6.0 mA_{RMS} until one of the following events occurs:

(a) When the brightness becomes ≦ 50% of its original value.

(b) When the effective ignition length becomes ≦ 80% of its original value. (Effective ignition length is defined as an area that the brightness is less than 70% compared to the center point.)

Note (8) The waveform of the voltage output of inverter must be area-symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp. The performance of the Backlight, such as lifetime or brightness, is greatly influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. All the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed to avoid generating too much current leakage from high voltage output of the inverter. When designing or ordering the inverter please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the Backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occurs. If the above situation is confirmed, the module should be operated in the same manners when it is installed in your instrument.

The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and

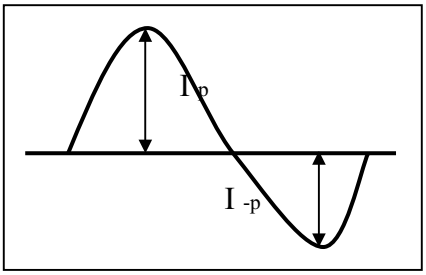
symmetrical current waveform.(Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave. Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.

Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp. It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce its leakage current.

a. The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be 10% below;

b. The distortion rate of the waveform should be within $\sqrt{2} \pm 10\%$;

c. The ideal sine wave form shall be symmetric in positive and negative polarities.



* Asymmetry rate:

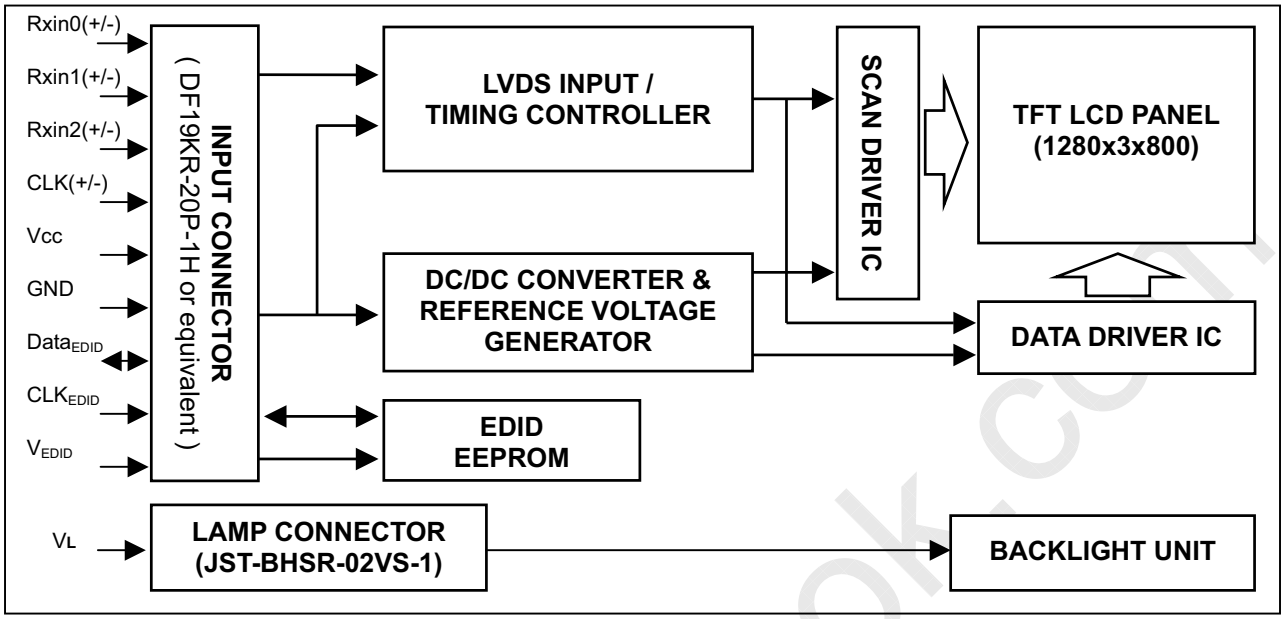
$$| I_p - I_{-p} | / I_{rms} * 100\%$$

* Distortion rate

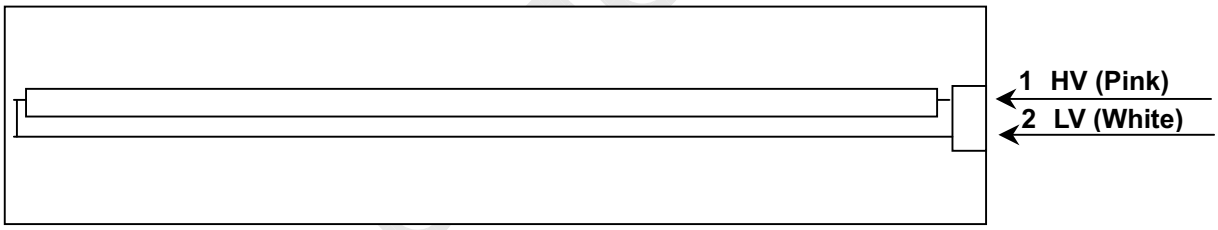
$$I_p \text{ (or } I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$$

4 BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT



5 INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

Pin	Symbol	Description	Polarity	Remark
1	VSS	Ground		-
2	VDD	Power Supply +3.3 V		-
3	VDD	Power Supply +3.3 V		-
4	V_{EDID}	DDC +3.3 V		
5	TEST	Panel Self Test		
6	CLK_{EDID}	DDC Clock		
7	$Data_{EDID}$	DDC Data		
8	Rxin0-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	R0~R5,G0-
9	Rxin0+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	
10	VSS	Ground		
11	Rxin1-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	
12	Rxin1+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	G1~G5,B0,B1
13	VSS	Ground		
14	Rxin2-	LVDS Differential Data Input	Negative	-
15	Rxin2+	LVDS Differential Data Input	Positive	B2~B5,Hsync,Vsync,DE
16	VSS	Ground		
17	CLK-	LVDS Clock Data Input	Negative	LVDS Level
18	CLK+	LVDS Clock Data Input	Positive	
19	VSS	Ground	-	-
20	VSS	Ground	-	-

Note (1) Connector Part No.: DF19KR-20P-1H or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No: DF19G-20S-1C or equivalent

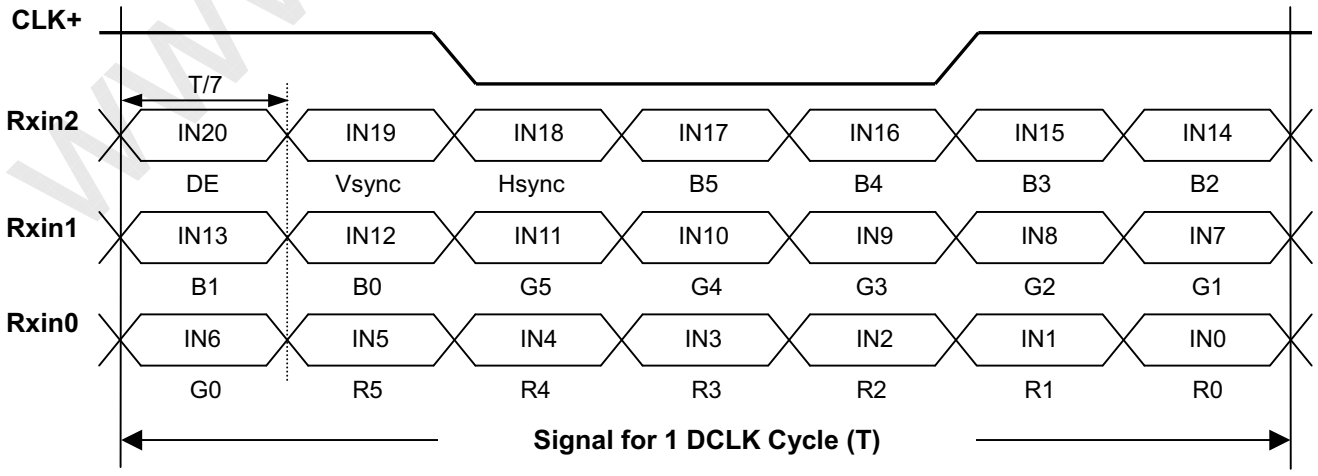
5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

Pin	Symbol	Description	Color
1	HV	High Voltage	Pink
2	LV	Ground	White

Note (1) Connector Part No.: JST-BHSR-02VS-1 or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: JST-SM02B-BHSS-1-TB or equivalent

5.3 TIMING DIAGRAM OF LVDS INPUT SIGNAL



5.4 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 6-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

Color		Data Signal																	
		Red						Green						Blue					
		R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
Basic Colors	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gray Scale Of Red	Red(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(2)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
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	Red(61)	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(62)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(63)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Green	Green(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	Green(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray Scale Of Blue	Blue(0)/Dark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Blue(1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Blue(2)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
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	Blue(61)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
	Blue(62)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
	Blue(63)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

5.5 EDID DATA STRUCTURE

The EDID (Extended Display Identification Data) data formats are to support displays as defined in the VESA Plug & Display and FPDI standards.

Byte # (decimal)	Byte # (hex)	Field Name and Comments	Value (hex)	Value (binary)
0				
1				
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6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
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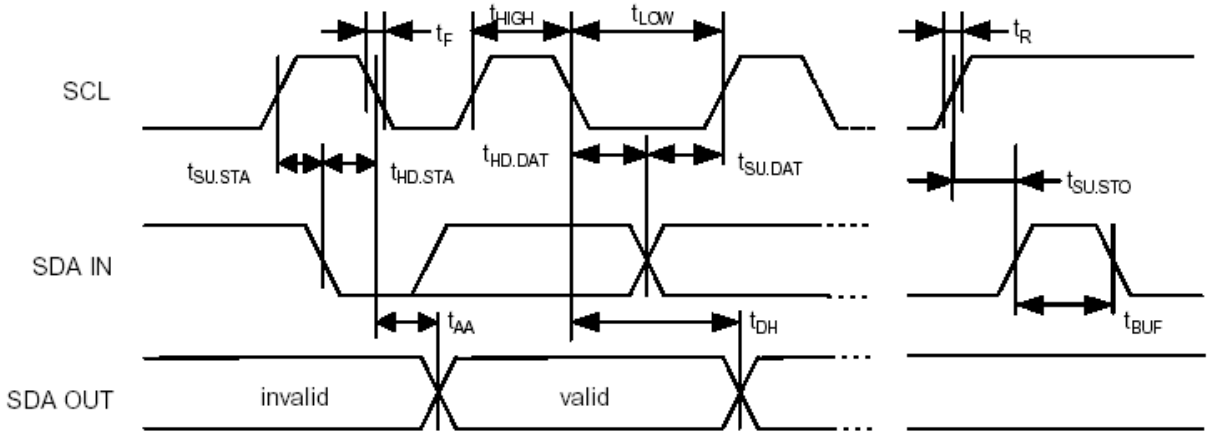
5.6 EDID SIGINAL SPECIFICATION

(1) EDID Power

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply voltage	Vcc	—	1.8	—	5.5	V



(2) DC characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply current Vcc=5.0V	Icc	READ at 100kHz	—	0.4	1.0	mA
Supply current Vcc=5.0V	Icc	WRITE at 100kHz	—	2.0	3.0	mA
Standby Current	ISB	Vin=Vcc or Vss	—	1.6	4.0	μA
Input Leakage Current	ILI	Vin=Vcc or Vss	—	0.1	10	μA
Onput Leakage Current	ILO	Vout=Vcc or Vss	—	0.1	10	μA
Input Low Level	VIL	—	-1.0	—	Vcc x 0.3	V
Input High Level	VIH	—	Vcc x 0.7	—	Vcc+0.5	V
Output Low Level Vcc=3.0V	VOL1	IOL=3mA	—	—	0.4	V
Output Low Level Vcc=1.8V	VOL2	IOL=1.5mA	—	—	0.5	V

(3) AC characteristics (VCC=1.8~5.5V standard operation mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Clock Frequency, SCL	FSCL	—	100	kHz
Clock Pulse Width Low	TLOW	4.7	—	μs
Clock Pulse Width High	THIGH	4.0	—	μs
Noise Suppression Time	TI	—	100	ns
Clock Low to Data Out Valid	TAA	0.1	4.5	μs
Time the bus must be free before a new transmission can start	TBUF	4.7	—	μs
Start Hold Time	THD.STA	4.7	—	μs
Start Set-up Time	TSU.STA	4.7	—	μs
Data in Hold Time	THD.DAT	0	—	μs
Data in Set-up Time	TSU.DAT	200	—	ns
Inputs Rise Time	TR	—	1.0	μs
Inputs Fall Time	TF	—	300	ns
Stop Set-up Time	TSU.STO	4.7	—	μs
Data Out Hold Time	TDH	100	—	ns
Write Cycle Time	TWR	—	10	ms

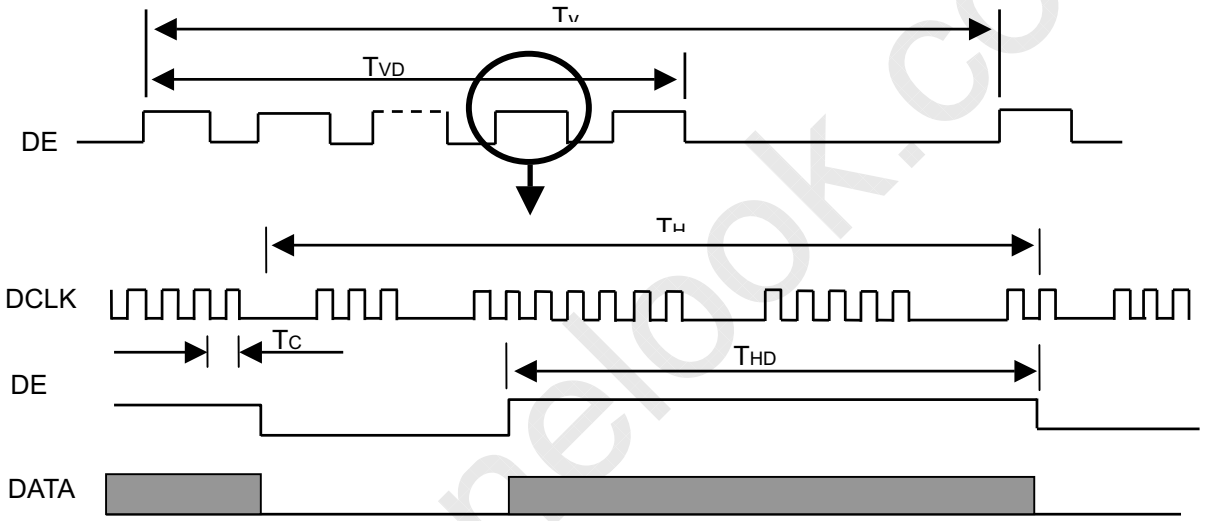
6 INTERFACE TIMING

6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

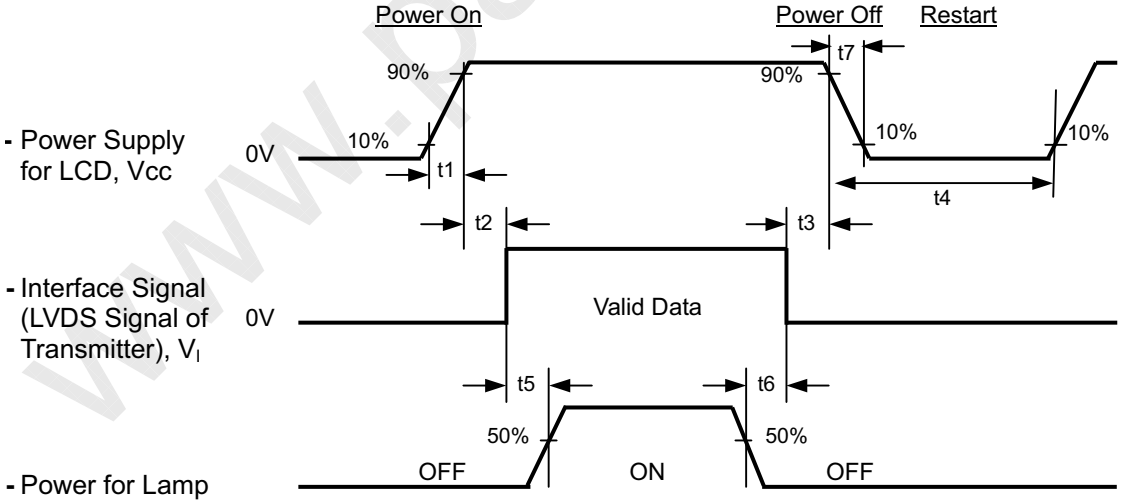
The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
DCLK	Frequency	1/Tc	-	71	73	MHz	-
DE	Vertical Total Time	TV	802	823	840	TH	-
	Vertical Addressing Time	TVD	800	800	800	TH	-
	Horizontal Total Time	TH	1380	1440	1450	Tc	-
	Horizontal Addressing Time	THD	1280	1280	1280	Tc	-

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE



Timing Specifications:

0.5ms <t1≦10 msec

0 < t2 ≦ 50 msec

0 < t3 ≦ 50 msec

t4 ≧ 500 msec

t5 ≧ 200 msec

t6 ≧ 200 msec

Note (1) Please avoid floating state of interface signal at invalid period.

Note (2) When the interface signal is invalid, be sure to pull down the power supply of LCD Vcc to 0 V.

Note (3) The Backlight inverter power must be turned on after the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is valid. The Backlight inverter power must be turned off before the power supply for the logic and the interface signal is invalid.

Note (4) Sometimes some slight noise shows when LCD is turned off (even backlight is already off). To avoid this phenomenon, we suggest that the Vcc falling time had better to follow

t7 ≧ 5 msec

7 OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

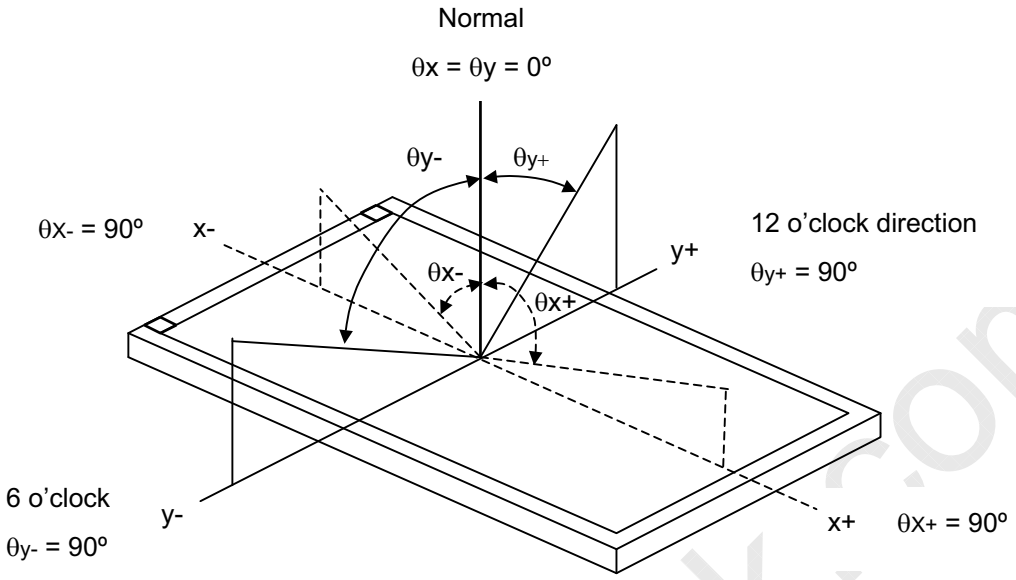
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Ambient Temperature	Ta	25±2	°C
Ambient Humidity	Ha	50±10	%RH
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	3.3	V
Input Signal	According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS"		
Inverter Current	I_L	6.0	mA
Inverter Driving Frequency	F_L	61	KHz
Inverter	Sumida-H05-4915		

The measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in Section 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in Section 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
Contrast Ratio		CR	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0° Viewing Normal Angle	(300)	(500)	-	-	(2), (5)
Response Time		T_R		-	(5)	(10)	ms	(3)
		T_F		-	(11)	(16)	ms	
Luminance of White		L_{AVE}		(150)	(180)	-	cd/m^2	(4), (5)
Color Chromaticity	Red	Rx		Typ.-0.03	TBD	Typ.+0.03	-	(1), (5)
		Ry			TBD		-	
	Green	Gx			TBD		-	
		Gy			TBD		-	
	Blue	Bx			TBD		-	
		By			TBD		-	
	White	Wx			0.313		-	
		Wy			0.329		-	
	Color Gamut	C.G%		(42)	(45)	-	%	(7)
White Variation of 5 Points		δW_{5p}	θ_x=0°, θ_Y =0° (BM-5A)	(80)	-	-	%	(5),(6)
White Variation of 13 Points		δW_{13p}		(65)	-	-	%	
Viewing Angle	Horizontal	θ_x+	CR≥10	(40)	(45)	-	Deg.	(1), (5)
		θ_x-		(40)	(45)	-		
	Vertical	θ_Y+		(15)	(20)	-		
		θ_Y-		(40)	(45)	-		

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θx, θy):



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

Contrast Ratio (CR) = L63 / L0

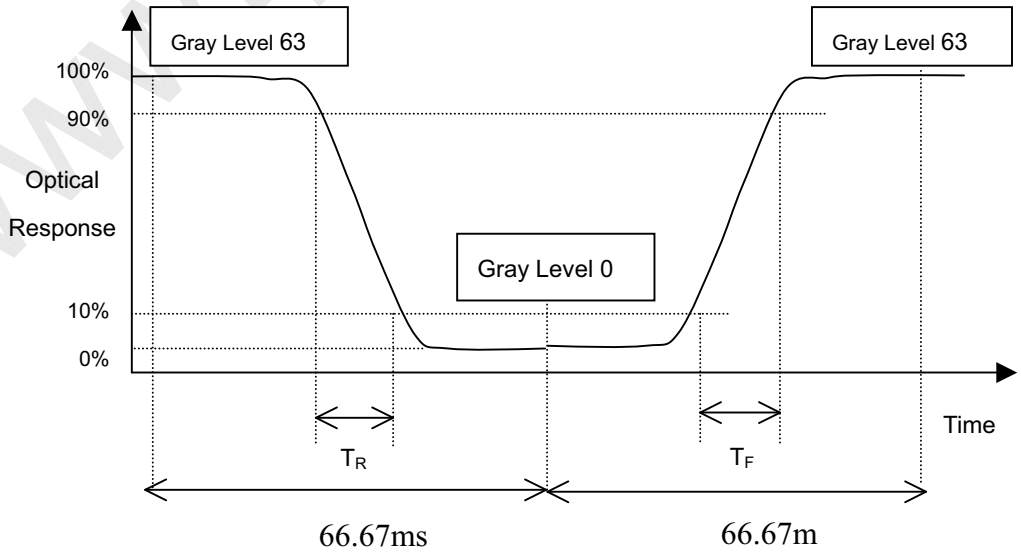
L63: Luminance of gray level 63

L 0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (5)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R, T_F):



Note (4) Definition of Average Luminance of White (L_{AVE}):

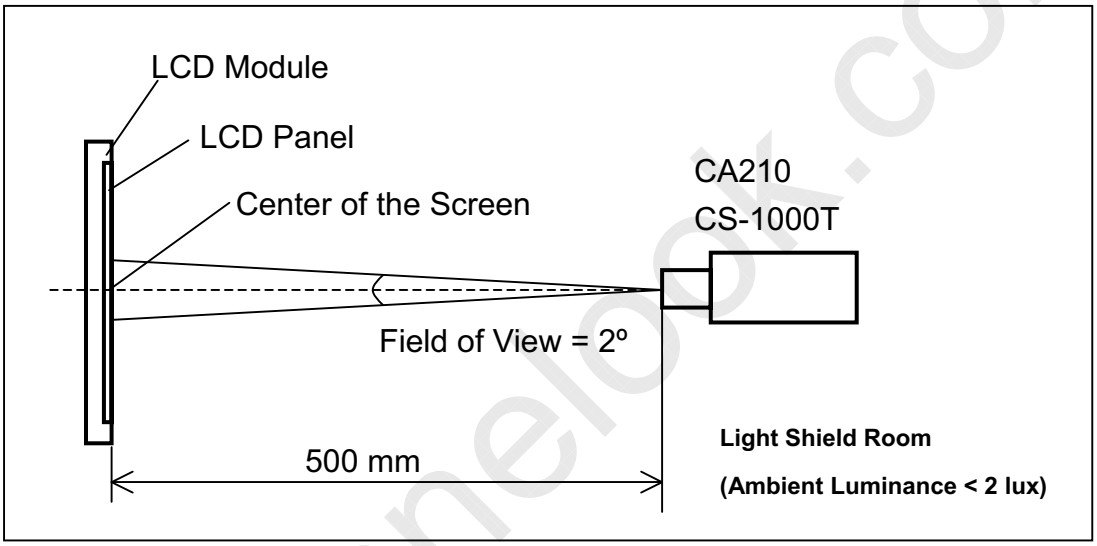
Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

L_{AVE} = [L (1)+ L (2)+ L (3)+ L (4)+ L (5)] / 5

L (x) is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.

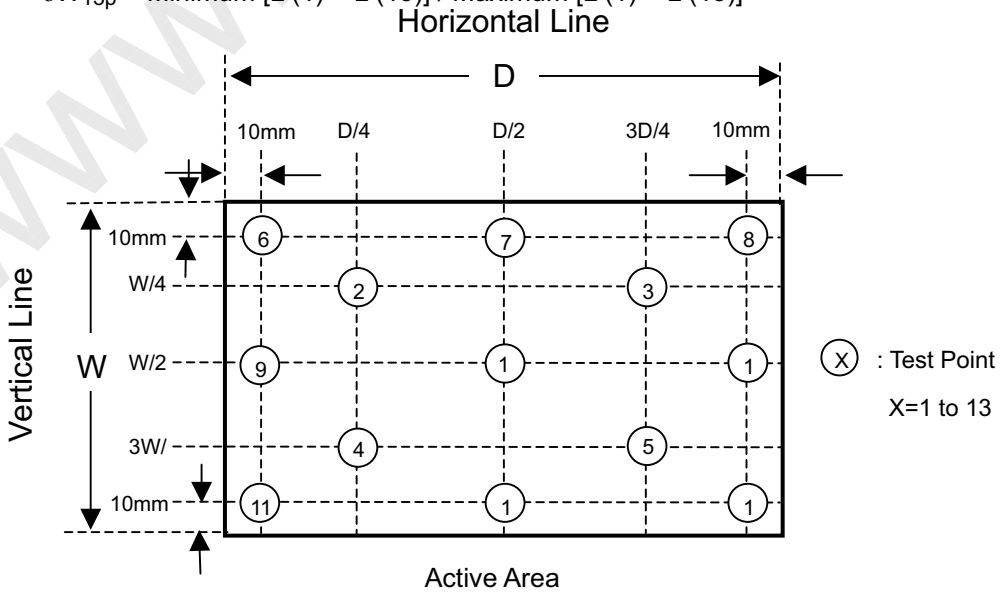


Note (6) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 63 at 5 points

δW_{5p} = Minimum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)] / Maximum [L (1), L (2), L (3), L (4), L (5)]

δW_{13p} = Minimum [L (1) ~ L (13)] / Maximum [L (1) ~ L (13)]



Note (7) Definition of color gamut (C.G%):

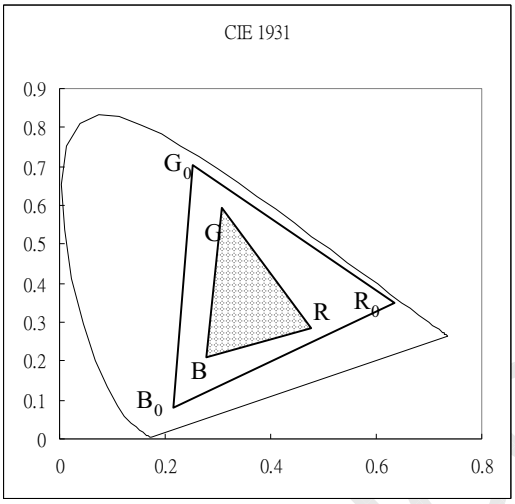
C.G%= R G B / R_0 G_0 B_0,*100%

R_0, G_0, B_0 : color coordinates of red, green, and blue defined by NTSC, respectively.

R, G, B : color coordinates of module on 63 gray levels of red, green, and blue, respectively.

R_0 G_0 B_0 : area of triangle defined by R_0, G_0, B_0

R G B: area of triangle defined by R, G, B



8 PRECAUTIONS

8.1 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

(1) The module should be assembled into the system firmly by using every mounting hole. Be careful not to twist or bend the module.

(2) While assembling or installing modules, it can only be in the clean area. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or damage the polarizer.

(3) Use fingerstalls or soft gloves in order to keep display clean during the incoming inspection and assembly process.

(4) Do not press or scratch the surface harder than a HB pencil lead on the panel because the polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.

(5) If the surface of the polarizer is dirty, please clean it by some absorbent cotton or soft cloth. Do not use Ketone type materials (ex. Acetone), Ethyl alcohol, Toluene, Ethyl acid or Methyl chloride. It might permanently damage the polarizer due to chemical reaction.

(6) Wipe off water droplets or oil immediately. Staining and discoloration may occur if they left on panel for a long time.

(7) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contacting with hands, legs or clothes, it must be washed away thoroughly with soap.

(8) Protect the module from static electricity, it may cause damage to the C-MOS Gate Array IC.

(9) Do not disassemble the module.

(10) Do not pull or fold the lamp wire.

(11) Pins of I/F connector should not be touched directly with bare hands.

8.2 STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

(1) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module within the specified storage conditions.

(2) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because the moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.

(3) It may reduce the display quality if the ambient temperature is lower than 10 ºC. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of lamp will be higher than the room temperature.

8.3 OPERATION PRECAUTIONS

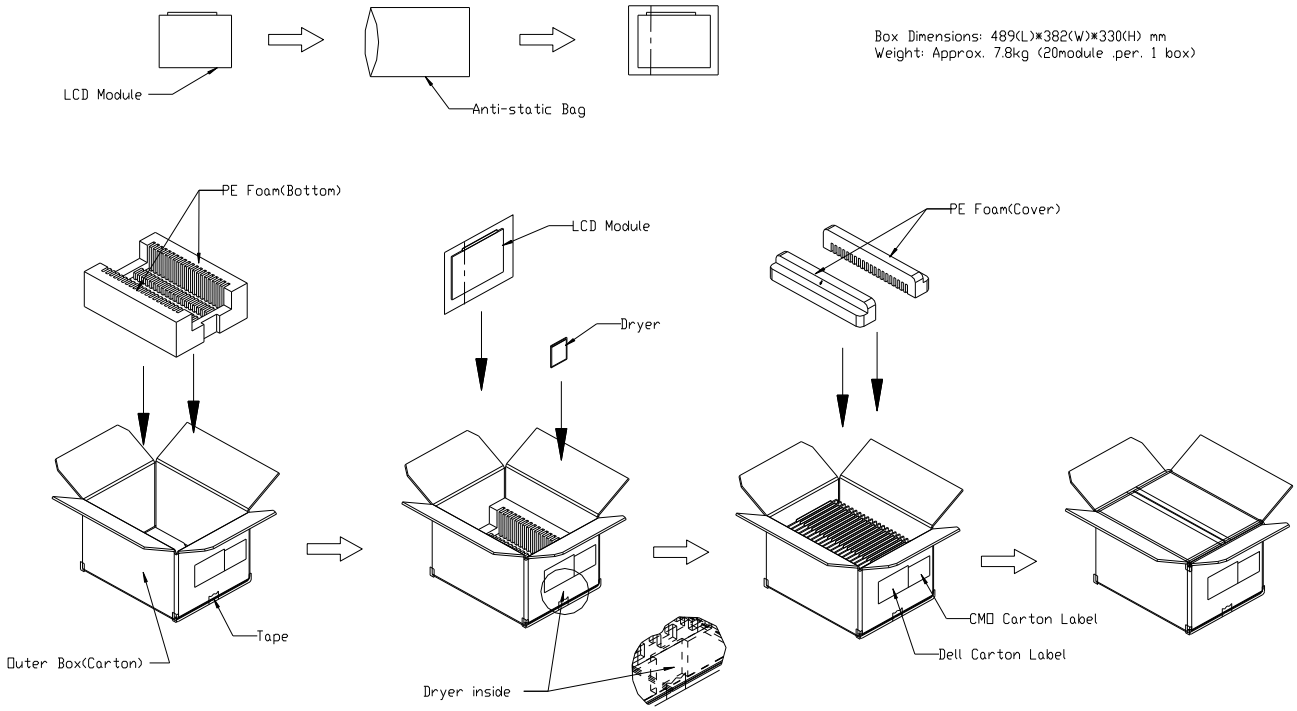
(1) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.

(2) Always follow the correct power on/off sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent the CMOS LSI chips from damage during latch-up.

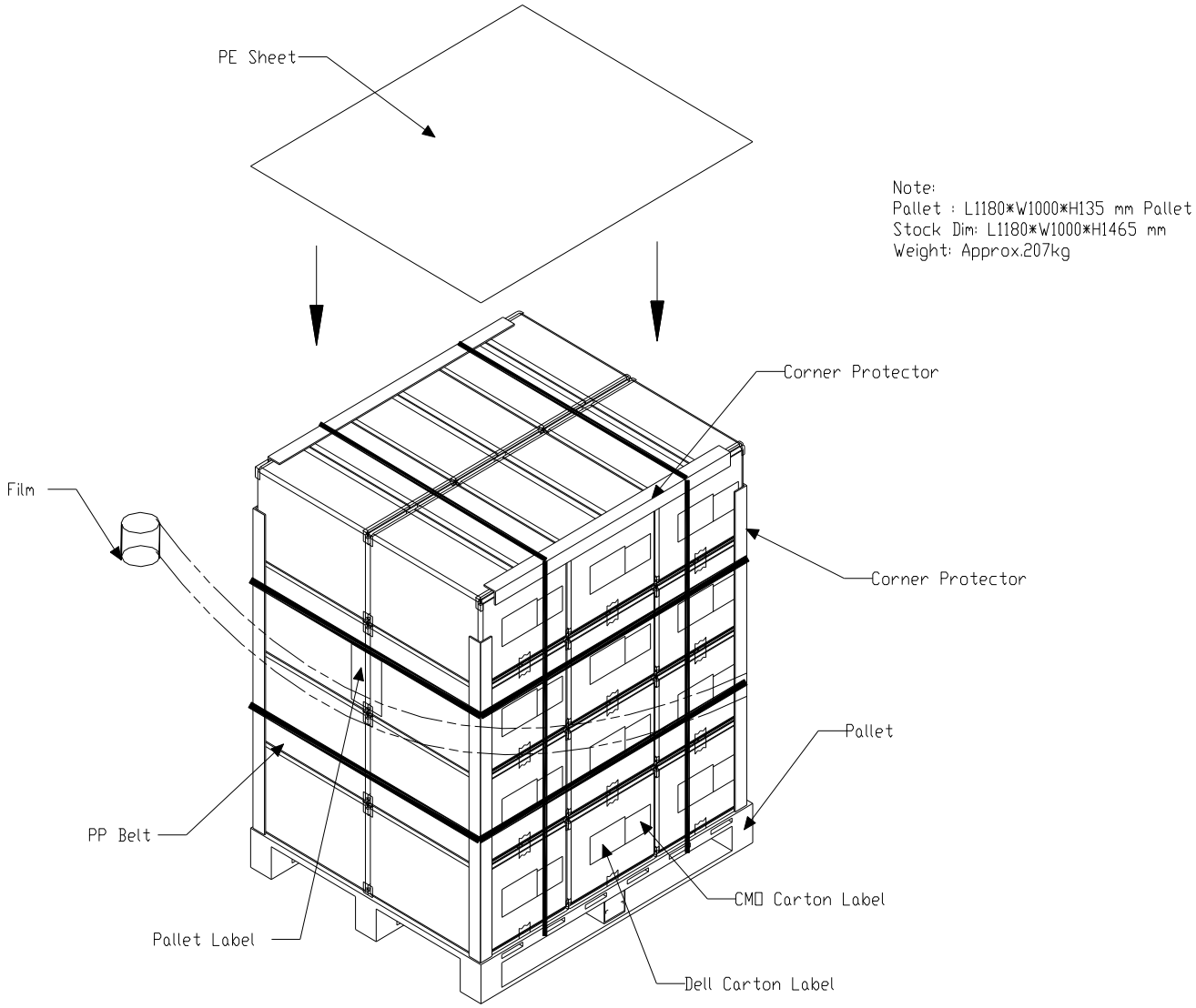
(3) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.

9 PACKING

9.1 CARTON



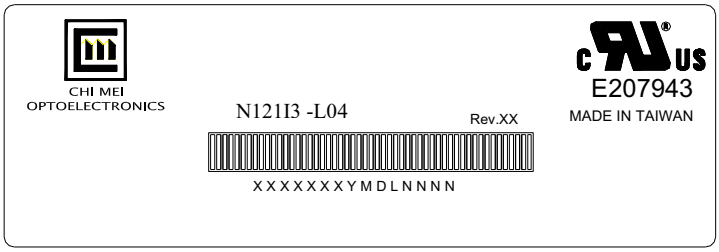
9.2 PALLET



10 DEFINITION OF LABELS

10.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

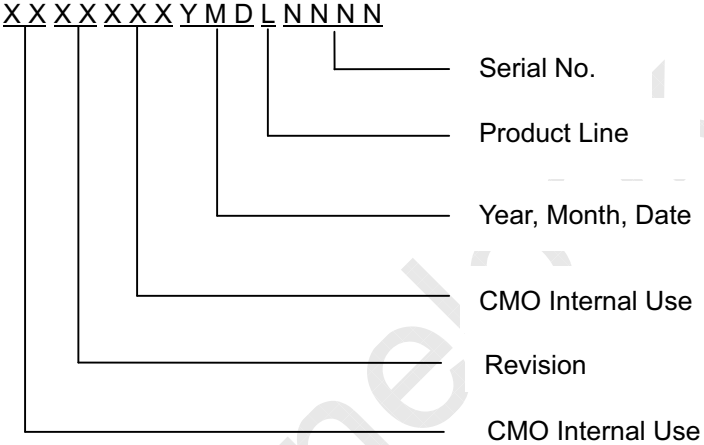
The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



(a) Model Name: N121I3 - L04

(b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: C1, C2 …etc.

(c) Serial ID: X X X X X X Y M D L N N N N



Serial ID includes the information as below:

(a) Manufactured Date: Year: 1~9, for 2001~2009

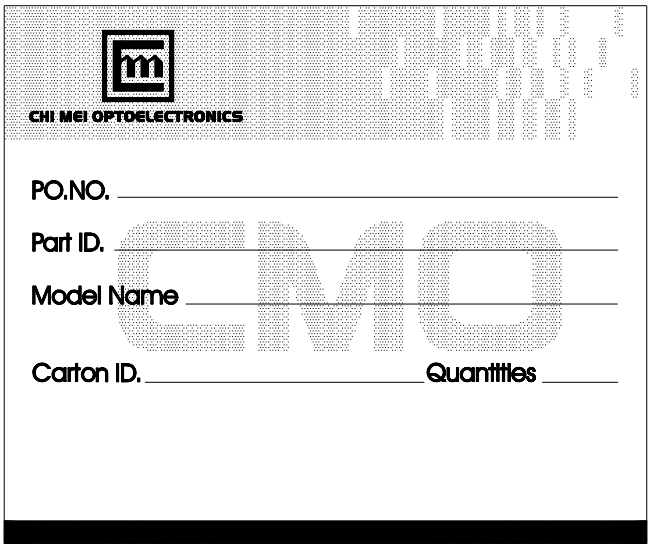
Month: 1~9, A~C, for Jan. ~ Dec.

Day: 1~9, A~Y, for 1st to 31st, exclude I , O and U

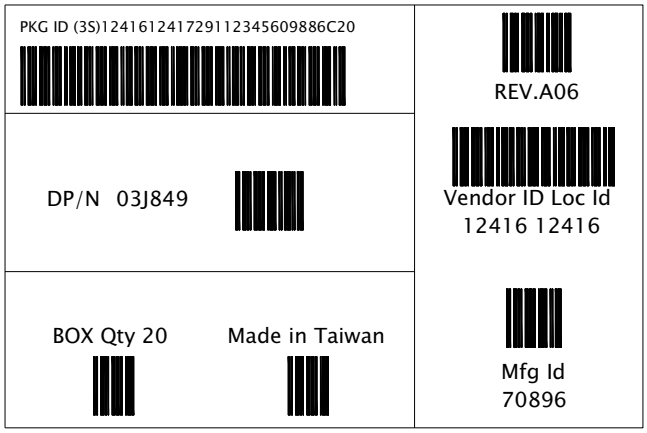
(b) Revision Code: cover all the change

(c) Serial No.: Manufacturing sequence of product

10.2 CARTON LABEL



10.3 CUSTOMER CARTON LABEL



Type J Label

- Verdana font or equivalent,bold
- 20pt.-all fields
- 203 DPI printer minimum
- Code 128B
- 10-15 mil minimum narrow bar
- .75"minimum barcode height
- .10" or greater quiet zone
- 4.0" x 6.0" label size
- Brady THT -25-402-1 or equivalent
- Brady R6107 series ribbon or equivalent

10.4 CUSTOMER PALLET LABEL

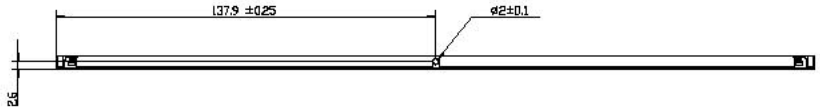
FROM :CMO Corporation Tainan, Taiwan 744 R.O.C	TO:DELL COMPUTER 2128 West Braker Austin TX
P.O.NUMBER 12345678	
	DELL P/N 12345
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN TW	
	PACKING LIST# 1234567890123
PACKING LIST QTY 654321	
	DESTINATION MAS LOC 60
DESTINATION LOCATION B4	
	AIRBILL NUMBER 12345678901234567890

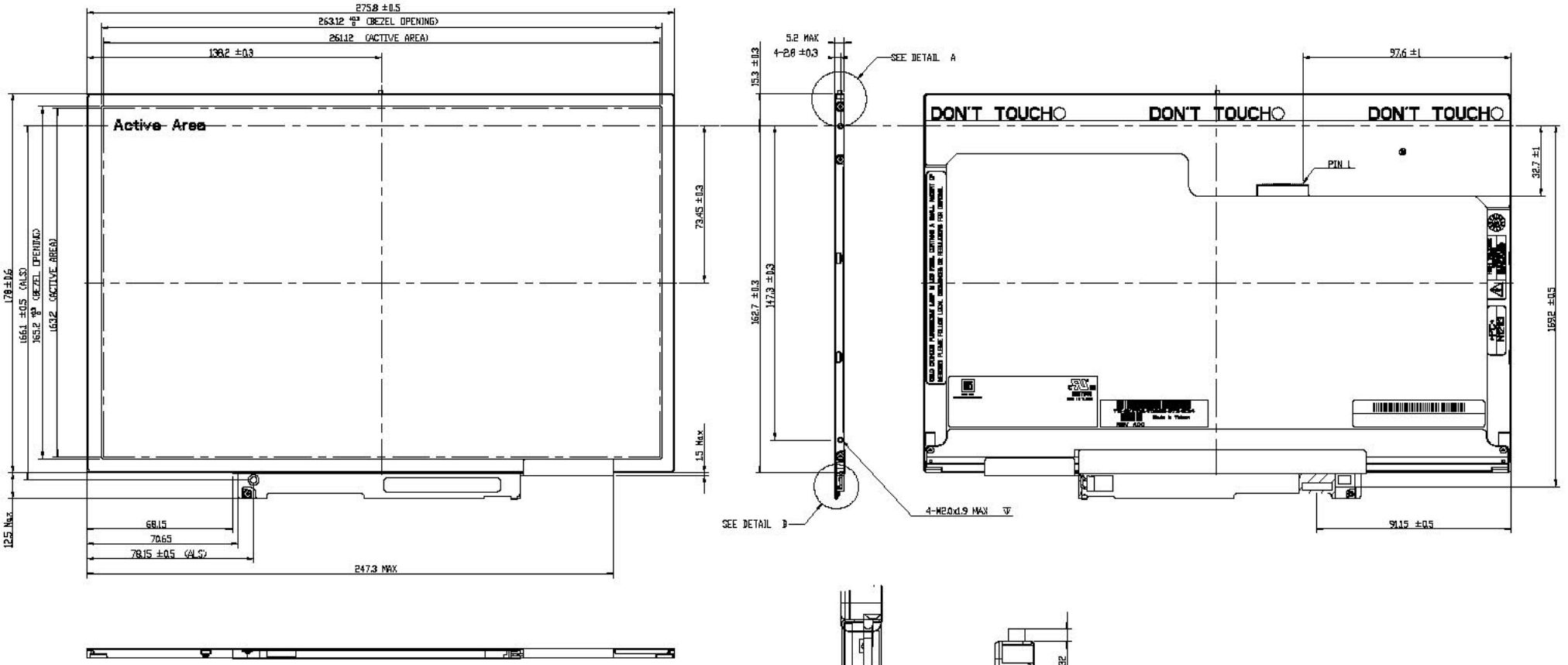
PKG CNT	BOX CNT	REVISION	SHIP DATE
999 OF 999	12345	A00-00	Apr 29,2003

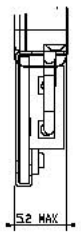
PART DESCRIPTION XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901

Type K Label

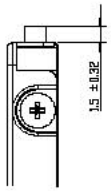
- Verdana font or equivalent,bold
- 12pt.–all descript fields
- 10pt.–all data fields
- 203 DPI printer minimum
- Code 128B
- 10 mil minimum narrow bar
- .30–,50"minimum barcode height
- .10" or greater quiet zone
- 4.0" x 6.5" label size
- Brady THT –78–402–.9 or equivalent
- Brady R6107 series ribbon or equivalent







DETAIL B
SCALE 4:1



DETAIL A
SCALE 4:1

NOTES:

1. MAX. SCREW LENGTH: 1.9mm.
2. MAX SCREW TORQUE: 2.0 kgf-cm
3. BACKLIGHT LAMP CONNECTOR: BHSR-02VS-1 (JST).
4. LCD MODULE INPUT CONNECTOR: DF19KR-20P-1H (HIROSE).

Mark	Description	Date	Changed_By	Approved_By	ECN No.	Remark

TITLE: Outline M201O1-L04			2D REV.:I2 3D REV.:I1
Approved: Yule Lin	Drawing No.: M2O1O4L02I		
Checked: Yule Lin	Part No.: NA		
Drawer: Shurman	Material: NA	Sheet: 1 / 1	A1
Designer: Shurman	Date: 03-Oct-2005	Scale: 1/1	Unit:mm

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